

## **REMARKS**

### **Status of the Claims**

- Claims 1-8 are pending in the Application after entry of this amendment.
- Claims 1-8 are rejected by Examiner.
- Claims 1-8 are amended by Applicant.

### **Claim Rejections Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §102**

Claims 1-8 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by B. Carpenter, et al. Connection of IPv6 Domains via IPv4 Clouds (Network Working Group), hereafter referred to as "Carpenter". Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Independent Claim 1 is amended to include the clarifying aspect that to clarify that the inbound packets are the ones returned by the remote host that received the outbound packets. This conforms to the description page 7 lines 31-37 of the as-filed specification. Amended Claim 7 clarifies that the application stores for each outbound packet, received from a host of the IPv6 network, the private IPv4 address and the Interface ID value included in the 6to4 source address of the host. This conforms to the description page 7 lines 31-37 of the as-filed specification.

Specifically, Claim 1 is amended to recite:

"transmitting the translated packet over an IPv4 network to a remote host;

further comprising the step of:

storing an association of the private IPv4 source address and the Interface ID value of the 6to4 source address for opposite address translation of inbound packets returned by the remote host." (part of Claim 1).

Carpenter discusses connections with IPv6 sites using an IPv4 network. Carpenter discusses a method for supporting a 6to4 tunneling protocol across a network address translation mechanism comprising the steps of receiving from a first network an outbound IPv6 packet encapsulated into an IPv4 packet, the IPv4 packet comprising a IPv4 header with a private IPv4 source address, the outbound IPv6 packet comprising a IPv6 header with a 6to4 source address, the IPv6 header comprising an Interface ID value, translating the private IPv4 source address in the IPv4 header into a public IPv4 source address, and transmitting the translated packet over the IPv4 network.

However, Carpenter does not discuss the amended Claim 1 step of "storing an association of the private IPv4 source address and the Interface ID value of the 6to4 source address for opposite address translation of inbound packets returned by the remote host" as recited in amended Claim 1.

Applicant notes that the Interface ID is discussed in Carpenter Section 2. However, this is similar to the prior art Figure 2 of the present application.

The present Office Action on page 4 indicates that the claimed step of storing an association of the private IPv4 address and the Interface ID is presented in carpenter Section 5.1 and 5.3. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

According to the present Office Action on page 4, "creating records for these addresses is storing." However, Applicant notes that these addresses don't correspond to the local IPv4 address of pending Claim 1. Also, the address storing indicated by the Office Action in Carpenter is not adapted for opposite address translation of inbound packets returned by the remote host.

Carpenter Section 5.1 deals with the 6to4 deployment scenario. Section 5.1, page 8, indicates that:

"When an IPv6 host on site B queries the DNS entry for a host on site A, or otherwise obtains its address, it obtains an address with the {FP=001,TLA=0x0002,NLA=192.1.2.3}/48 and whatever SLA and Interface ID applies."

Carpenter Section 5.1, page 9, also indicates that:

“When an outgoing packet reaches the 6to4 router, it is encapsulated as defined in Section 3, according to the additional sending rule defined in Section 5.3. Incoming packets are decapsulated according to the additional decapsulation rule defined in Section 5.3.”

Carpenter, Section 5.3, pages 13-14, specifies the additional sending and decapsulation rules which includes the sending rule of applying any security checks and encapsulating the packet in IPv4 as in Section 3 and the decapsulation rule of applying any security checks and removing the IPv4 header and submitting the packet to local IPv6 routing.

Carpenter, at sections 5.1 and 5.3 fails to disclose the Claim 1 aspect of “storing an association of the private IPv4 source address and the Interface ID value of the 6to4 source address for opposite address translation of inbound packets returned by the remote host.”

The technical effect of storing an association of the private IPv4 address and the Interface ID value for opposite address translation of inbound packets is to enable an opposite translation, and to support a bi-directional communication, in particular in the context of X/Y NAT as indicated in page 1 of the specification description.

This aspect is not disclosed in Carpenter.

For the same reasons as expressed above, Carpenter fails to discuss the amended Claim 7 aspects of “an application for storing, for each outbound packet received from a host of an IPv6 network, the private IPv4 addresses and an Interface ID value included in a 6to4 source address of a host; and for updating a 6to4 destination address of an inbound packet with a stored private IPv4 address having same Interface ID as the 6to4 destination address.”

Applicant respectfully submits that Carpenter fails to anticipate pending independent Claims 1 and 7 under 35 USC §102(b) per MPEP §2131 because Carpenter fails to disclose all of the elements of amended independent Claims 1 and 7 as discussed above.

Since Carpenter fails to recite all elements of amended pending independent Claims 1 and 7, then Carpenter cannot anticipate amended independent Claim 1 and its dependent Claims 2-6 as well as amended independent Claim 7 and its dependent Claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b). Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. §102(b) rejection of pending Claims 1-8 in light of the amendments and discussion above.

### **Conclusion**

Applicant respectfully submits that the pending claims patentably define over the cited art and respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. §102 rejections of the pending claims. Continued examination and reconsideration for a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

If there are any additional charges in connection with this requested amendment, the Examiner is authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 07-0832 therefore.

Respectfully submitted,  
Kirk Van Aken et al.

Date: November 11, 2009

/Jerome G. Schaefer/  
Jerome G. Schaefer  
Attorney for Applicant  
Registration No. 50,800  
(609) 734-6451

Patent Operations  
Thomson Licensing, LLC  
P.O. Box 5312  
Princeton, NJ 08543-5312